

Safekeeping

JSC Team must work together to end injury trend



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Safety must be a part of everything we do - from sending people into space, to working at the office, driving a vehicle or relaxing at home. We can't take safety for granted because it affects all of us, all of the time.

Over the past seven years, our JSC Team injury rate decreased 45 percent. While this reduced rate is a great improvement, last fiscal year 52 people were injured on the job badly enough to miss a day of work. Also, last year—for the first time in seven years—the number of people injured increased compared to the previous year.

I am very concerned about these injuries and last year's unfavorable trend. Each injury represents pain and suffering for the individual involved, as well as their friends and family. Each injury represents valuable experience lost to the space program while the person recovers. Also, many of these mishaps could have been prevented if someone had thought or asked, "Is this safe?" or "Is there a safer way?"

I am dedicated to providing a safe and healthy workplace for all employees of JSC. To successfully reverse the increasing rate of injuries, you must take three actions:

- **Take personal responsibility for your own safety:** Management will provide you a safe place to work, but you must be conscientious in avoiding unsafe actions.
- **Take personal responsibility for the safety of others:** We are our "brother's keeper." Look out for each other; help others so they don't hurt themselves.
- **Correct or report any hazardous condition or unsafe work practice:** Mishaps can be reduced by removing or controlling hazards. Even more important is eliminating unsafe behavior or unsafe work practices, which typically account for over 80 percent of all injuries.

Safety is constant hard work day after day. There are no easy cures or magic "fixes." We never reach the point where we can say, "We've arrived." We must continually work at being safe, reducing hazards, changing unsafe behavior and increasing our sensitivity and awareness to safety. I am dedicated to reducing our JSC Team injuries—I ask you to join me in making JSC the world's safest workplace.

Roy S. Estess

STS-100

Extending our reach in space

*ISS Assembly Flight 6A
April 19, 2001*



Just *the* FACTS

- Kent Rominger will command *Endeavour*
- Jeff Ashby is the pilot
- Mission specialists include NASA astronauts Scott Parazynski and John Phillips
- International crewmembers, also mission specialists, include Canadian Space Agency astronaut Chris Hadfield, Russian Aviation and Space Agency cosmonaut Yuri Lonchakov and European Space Agency astronaut Umberto Guidoni
- During *Endeavour's* mission, Guidoni will become the first European Space Agency astronaut to enter the orbiting International Space Station
- Hadfield and Parazynski will perform at least two space walks, with the capability to add a third space walk if it is needed
- *Endeavour's* flight will be the ninth shuttle mission to the International Space Station
- *Endeavour* will carry the Canadarm2, a robotic arm for the station
- *Endeavour* also will carry the second Italian Space Agency supplied station logistics module, named Raffaello
- It will carry nine different scientific investigations to the station, more than any previous flight
- Once aboard the station, four out of five of the project's major partners will be represented, the most that have ever been aboard the complex together

At-a-GLANCE Canadarm2

The Canadarm2 is a space robotic arm of unprecedented capabilities.

The station arm will be able to move more than three times as much mass as the shuttle's robotic arm—a mass greater than even a 100-ton space shuttle.

The station arm also will have an amazing capability to move end-over-end about the station's exterior, in inchworm fashion, using either end to manipulate cargos.

It can provide electrical power and make computer connections with the things it moves and has greater flexibility than the shuttle arm. It measures 57.7 feet - more than seven feet longer than the shuttle arm - and it is designed to be disassembled and repaired in space if necessary.

For the first time, two space robotic arms, controlled by different astronauts on different spacecraft, will work together. Operations of the station's Canadarm2 are critical for the success of many future International Space Station assembly flights.

The installation of the station arm also includes the first exterior television cameras aboard the International Space Station. Four cameras are mounted to the arm, three of which can be used simultaneously.

